



SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 3, 1859.

INDIVIDUAL comfort is the great object of political institutions and of submission to governments. This object has been attained to a greater degree, and compared with the whole people for a greater number, in this country, than in any other at any period in the history of nations, ancient or modern. The consequence should be not only greater happiness, but also an exemption from those artificial troubles, which may make this country the most wretched example of causes and folly and misery that the world has ever produced. The union or the disunion of these States, without the virtue and intelligence necessary to secure individual comfort, will bring all our institutions down to the level (if not below it) of those countries where government absorbs every other interest—converting all the possible exertions of the people to its power, and demanding implicit confidence in all the purposes for which its power may be used. A decent to that level would be felt throughout this land in the loss of comfort, making the most favored as they would then be less happy than the least favored now are, their present servitude notwithstanding; because that servile condition is more comfortable than falls to the lot of the mass of subjects under governments of inherent power, almost everywhere existing in Europe.

The history of Italy, from the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle to the present time, would be a most instructive chapter to the discontented and rebellious spirits in our confederation of republics. In that history may be seen the miserable condition to which a nation must be brought for want of national unity and liberal political institutions. The best interests of the Italian people have been trampled upon, by foreign influence, as well as by foreign arms; that people have been exposed, in consequence of their divided condition, to all the physical suffering incident to the anarchy with which even these United States may be now evidently threatened. Like the rest of Europe, the Italians have long been as sheep without a shepherd. When amelioration or reaction has come, it has come from without; the common mind of the inhabitants never having prevailed over external control, by whatever means it was directed against the freedom of their choice. It was less than half a century after the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and before NAPOLEON BONAPARTE came down upon Italy, that many reforms had been introduced among the people. JOSEPH II., the liberal Emperor of Austria, whose first act was an act of toleration, abolished feudalism, serfdom, and other abuses, throughout his dominions; and his possessions in Italy were relieved from the oppressions of the clergy in a great degree. At the same time, the good influence of Austria aided, (instead of violently opposing as under later emperors) the cause of the great diplomatist of absolutism who has since done), the mitigation of ecclesiastical despotism under the administration of several Popes in succession; and her good influence was then manifest even in the way of reform in the Roman States. After the date of 1792, the BONAPARTE of that day established a republic in Lombardy, adding to it a portion of the papal territory. Genoa by the same means was formed into the Ligurian republic. Venice also, in like manner became a republic, and so remained till it was transferred to Austria by the treaty of Campo Formio. Even Naples, the Eden of Europe, was changed into what was called the Parthenopean republic, in 1799, and so continued till FERDINAND IV. was restored—when many patriots of distinction with many others of less note, in violation of the terms of capitulation, were all treacherously as well as tyrannically executed.

But such are generally the concomitants of violent political attempts, whether successful or not; and sometimes more lives are lost in this way than are saved in the course of revolution in one way or another, on account of foreign interference. Fated to follow in the wake of France, in 1806, or shortly after when France had become a monarchy, corresponding changes were made in Italy, and republics became kingdoms, viceroyalties or provinces. And the same BONAPARTE, the republican, was crowned at Milan by the Pope, as King of Italy. But after his unfortunate campaign against Russia, the States of Italy generally were made subject to their former governments, under the acts of the Congress of Vienna, which was held in 1815.—By their authority Genoa was annexed to Piedmont, and Venice remained subject to Austria. But that Congress was too ultra in absolutism for their own purposes. Austria must be admitted into Italy as her interest required her to be according to the policy of the Cabinet of Vienna. But Austrians and Venetians are too unlike ever to amalgamate. And the people were everywhere less contented than before with the restored rulers, who were considered the liege lords of Austria, upon whose cabinet minister the accumulated hatred of all their persecutors might justly fall. In looking for relief, the people of Italy found no hope in anything without a national independence and a national character. But it seems not to have occurred to the so-called "Holy Alliance," while it existed, that the will of a whole people should be consulted. The restored rulers came back with their prejudices against reform increased and confirmed. But what cared they for the restoration of national security or individual comfort? They even undid what they had before done in that direction. The French reforms were also repudiated. Jesuits were reinstated; monasteries were re-established; mortmain laws, repealed; taxes, augmented; the plague of passports made more annoying; education narrowed; the press, restricted; all liberal minded persons put under strict surveillance; and the ecclesiastics in the Papal States again filled all the offices to the exclusion of laymen.

Fleets and armies from abroad and from different powers in Europe have been, since 1848, and at various times, put in requisition to force upon the Italians such rulers as they have rejected; but the idea appears never to have entered the crowded heads of empires under any circumstances, till lately, that the people might justly have a choice of their own which it would be best to respect. This is a new phase which must have been lately discovered. If reformation shall really come from the powerful monarchs, there will no longer be any need of what is called revolution, if indeed they begin the reformation in themselves. And the case of the Panorama of the Burning of Moscow will commence exhibiting this evening at Aquidneck Hall, and, as on previous occasions, our citizens will be pleased to witness a panorama which is designed both for instruction and amusement.

The American Republican and Republican State Committee held conventions in Providence on Monday last, and formed a union of the two parties. A State Convention is called to be held at Providence on the 4th day of January.

Brevet-Major H. J. HUNT, Captain Second Artillery, has been ordered to repair to Fort Monroe, Va., and report for duty to the President of the Board of Officers, now in session at that post, testing rifled cannon.

RESTLESS spirits ought to be guided into some course of action that will at least prove harmless. That social organization which is so planned or so managed, as to draw off the exuberance of life from disturbing a well ordered state of common interests, if not the best in itself, is most likely to promote the general security and happiness of the majority. In this point of view, it has no doubt been well that gold has been discovered in California; and that there were some evidences of the precious metal gathered from the region of Pike's Peak.—That so many voyages of exploration have been made about the North Pole; and that the great feat of laying the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable was so happily accomplished. That the Great Eastern, for rolling over to America, was launched so auspiciously; and that the Great Balloon is all ready for flying over to Europe, as soon as the aeronauts shall be equally ready to take their departure from the earth to travel in the air over the ocean.

But seriously there are other fields of enterprise where the passion for such renown may be gratified and relief at the same time be given to suffering millions. It has been the misfortune of the South American Republics, and of the North American also which are situated south of our own highly favored confederated national republic, to have been long tortured with dissension and broils, while under the influence of the combined action of military and ecclesiastical domination. Now the neighboring republic of Mexico is undergoing the severest trials of what may prove to be a transformation into a better state of liberty and equality. President JUAREZ is at the head of the liberal and constitutional government, which controls about three-fourths of the entire republic, being supported by the common people and opposed by the clergy and their military allies. Here is an opening for the employment of military chiefs from this country, who might after some discipline lead the Mexicans in general as good soldiers to battle triumphantly for their rights. There appears to be a surplus of military power in this country, and sufficient room and reason for its exercise in that country. The neutrality laws do not prevent the private citizen, qualified for such duties, from entering the service of the regular government of Mexico, with which we are at peace, and thereby strengthening the security of property there against the rapacity of its piratical enemies.

With all the precautions of the statute against military expeditions fitted out to act against governments with which the United States are at peace, there is no law and we believe no international rule to prohibit needful assistance from being given to any nation maintaining the authority of their constitutional organizations. The present situation of Mexico makes an appeal to this country that will be heard, if not needed, in our national legislature. When the "enemies of the human race" are plundering by millions, and the property of no nation is spared in its transit through a neighboring jurisdiction, unable through all the means at its command to suppress the offenders, why should the powers that are given for the defense of right, and the repression of wrong, be withheld from the field where, more than any other, the interests of humanity and the peace of good neighborhood demand that they should be vindicated in the most effectual manner? It is a matter of astonishment as well as of regret, that the field for the exercise of a virtuous indignation should so long have been overlooked and so greatly neglected.

The admirers of his interesting works will learn, with a solemn tenderness, the sudden decease of WASHINGTON IRVING, at his late residence, "Sunnyside," on the Hudson, at about 10 o'clock last Monday evening. He was in his twenty-first year. About a year ago, he completed his last work, "The Life of Washington." It was fitting that he should leave a record of the life of the "Father of his country" to American literature. After the great popularity of his productions and the consequent immense sales of his works, it could no longer be tauntingly asked by the aristocratic pride of a foreign literary nobility, "who reads an American book?" It is a consoling as well as an encouraging reflection, on many accounts, that this genial author of unsurpassed attraction in his department of letters, has been so justly and so extensively appreciated. The Boston Post, in a recent article on the sale of books, says, that Mr. IRVING has received as a reward for his brain-work, the snug little sum of \$75,000 in the past ten years.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Edward King, Esq., has purchased the estate on Washington street belonging to Mr. William F. Smith and his sister, Mrs. William S. Clarke, of Providence, for \$4,000. The lot is 50 feet front and 235 deep, and adjoins the two estates purchased a few weeks since by the same gentleman, who has now a front of 150 feet on the water and the same on Washington street.

The Park House, fronting the State House, and the houses in the rear fronting Touro street, belonging to the estate of the late Levi Gale, Esq., was purchased on Wednesday by Hon. Henry Y. Cranston—the former for \$2700 and the latter for \$1400.

Mr. John D. Branan has purchased the estate on Poplar street late belonging to Mr. Josiah Albro for \$1020. The lot contains 6720 feet of land.

The Sandy Point Farm, near the Glen, belonging to the heirs of William BATEMAN, deceased, has been sold to Mr. JOSEPH DENNIS, for \$14,100. The farm contains 193 3-4 acres and 11 rods.

SINCE the last meeting of the City Council certain persons in this community have busied themselves by reporting that Mayor CRANSTON was opposed to the building of the projected railroad, which is utterly false. He is strongly in favor of it, and since that meeting has exerted himself to show to the tax-payers that they were to vote for on Monday, and anything which he can do to help the matter along in an official or private way, will be done most cordially.

OUR Middletown friends are having a course of lectures, the first of which was delivered on Tuesday last by GEORGE C. MASON, Esq., and will be continued on Tuesday evening next at the school house No. 1, near the Holy Cross Chapel, by WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, Esq., on the subject of religious liberty.

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ON Monday next our citizens will have the opportunity of demonstrating, by their votes, whether they desire to see Newport connected by railroad with the country East and North of us, or whether we prefer to remain isolated, as we are, from the busy world, and shut up within our limited sphere to plod on in the old foggy way we had almost said aboriginal, style, contented with things as they are, without the disposition to make even one small effort to improve our condition. We trust the response will be such as will clearly demonstrate that we are all willing to contribute our votes and a portion of our means, if necessary, towards the accomplishment of an object which cannot fail to be a permanent foundation for benefits destined to extend and increase with coming years, until so favorable a field for the exercise of enterprise and industry will be fully occupied.

On that day we are to answer the question whether we will petition the General Assembly to make it lawful to institute the preliminary proceedings in the matter, and when again the subject is presented for our consideration in a more impressive form, we hope the question of cost may be so small (when the benefits are contrasted with the same) as to meet the heavy expense of every inhabitant of the Island of Rhode Island. We anticipate almost a unanimous yes to the question to be answered on Monday, as the following communication from Mayor CRANSTON and the members of the Common Council, must be sufficient to convince the most skeptical that before any money shall be appropriated to secure the right of way, the tax payers will have an opportunity to give their vote upon the subject, and by the result of that vote the subject will be decided.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE,** Newport, Nov. 29, 1859.

*Mr. Editor:*—I am informed that many are under the impression that if they vote, on the 5th of next month, to authorize the City Council to petition the General Assembly for authority to purchase a right of way for a railroad from this city to Fall River, and the General Assembly to grant it, the City Council will proceed to purchase a right of way, &c., without any further action on the part of the taxpayers. Such was not my understanding at the time of the passage of the Resolutions on the 23d inst. As far as I conversed with the members of the Council, the understanding was that if the authority was granted to the Council by the General Assembly, before the Council would make any contract or expend any money, the construction of the railroad, said contract or proposed expenditure of money should first be submitted to the tax-payers for their ratification or rejection. In a matter of this importance, as far as I am officially concerned, I should be unwilling to act in the matter without the acquiescence of at least a majority of the tax-payers being first obtained.

WILLIAM H. CRANSTON, Mayor.

We fully concur with Mayor Cranston in his views as above stated.

James G. Albro, Alderman 1st Ward.

James C. Powell, " 2d "

John C. Alman, " 3d "

William C. Townsend, " 4th "

Stephen S. Albro, " 5th "

George C. Stoddard, Councilman 1st Ward.

John T. Bush, " 2d "

Robert J. Taylor, " 3d "

Philip W. Simonds, " 4th "

N. M. Chaffee, " 5th "

C. H. Burdick, " 6th "

Wm. S. Cranston, Jr., " 7th "

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George C. Stoddard, Councilman 1st Ward.

John T. Bush, " 2d "

Robert J. Taylor, "

### NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET.

The market since our last has been exceeding-

quiet, and the only transactions are sales of

pegs lots Northern Whale at 50¢ per gallon.

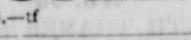
### Special Notices.

### COAL, COAL, COAL.

CALL AND SEE

### CHARLES WILLIAMS

before purchasing your supply of



August 29.—tf

### BERKELEY INSTITUTE.

15 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

THIS SCHOOL is thoroughly organized, has a full corps of teachers, and three distinct departments, viz.—English, Classical and French.—The studies are so arranged as to afford boys the most ample facilities for preparing themselves for College or for Merchantile life.

Pupils admitted to a partial course of study, and to classes in the Modern Languages.

Classes of young ladies in the Modern Lan-

guage and in Drawing.

WM. C. LEVERETT,

Principal.

July 2—tf

### Modern Languages.

H. M. MONSANTO, graduate of the Uni-  
versity of Paris, connected with the  
Jesuit's Institute of this city, as a teacher of  
modern languages, offers his services to persons  
wishing to study the French, German, Spanish or  
Italian languages, during the vacation of the  
summer term. Also, tuition given in mathematics  
and book-keeping. Application received at  
the Aquidneck House. Aug 6—tf.

WM. H. SMITH,  
D E N T I S T,  
SWINBURNE'S BLOCK,  
139 THAMES STREET,  
Newport, R. I.

May 9

### The Great Indian Remedy.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26—brigs Kaloolah, Wake-  
field, Gardner for N York; Munro Park, Wood,  
for Boston; Dr. H. Jenkins, Dodge, Bangor for  
N Haven; Dr. J. H. Jenkins, Dodge, Bangor for  
Orleans for Prov.

Brig H. Laurens, Johnson, Machias for N York;  
Schoe Esquimau, Brige, Portsmouth Coal  
Mines for Haverstraw; Challenge, Bullock, fm  
Bangor; J. H. Holmes, Campbell, fm Haverstraw

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30—brig J. M. Lane, Low,  
Gloucester for N York.

Schoe S. Downing, Smith, F. River for N  
York; Warrior, Crockett, Rockland for do; Star,  
Higgins, Lubric for do; Angier, Bessey, Ware-  
ham, Newell, do for do; F. W. Sylph, do; Sylph,  
do; S. D. Chapman, do; Chapman, do; Chapman  
for do; Clifton, Norris, Maitland for do; Neptune, Lander, Machias for do; J. R. Jones,  
Dorchester for do; J. P. Collins, Fiske, Boston  
for Phila.; A. Treat, Cole, Chittowne for do; C.  
H. Stetson, Rich, Provincetown for do; Nevil,  
Brown, Calais for N Haven; N. H. Hull, Lord,  
do for do; Wild Rover, Pearce, Gloucester for  
Virginia; White Cloud, Lewellyn, F. River for  
do; M. Hawes, Chace, fm Norfolk.

THURSDAY, Dec. 1—brig Parian, Clark, Ma-  
chiasport for do; J. P. Collins, Fiske, Boston  
for Phila.; A. Treat, Cole, Chittowne for do; C.  
H. Stetson, Rich, Provincetown for do; Nevil,  
Brown, Calais for N Haven; N. H. Hull, Lord,  
do for do; Wild Rover, Pearce, Gloucester for  
Virginia; White Cloud, Lewellyn, F. River for  
do; M. Hawes, Chace, fm Norfolk.

Friday, Nov. 27—brigs Kaloolah, Wake-  
field, Gardner for N York; Munro Park, Wood,  
for Boston; Dr. H. Jenkins, Dodge, Bangor for  
N Haven; Dr. J. H. Jenkins, Dodge, Bangor for  
Orleans for Prov.

LADIES, therefore, in want of something reliable, had better send for the INDIAN REMEDY, instead of  
any other. It is a great success, and has never been  
equalled. It cures all diseases, and wholly removes  
the effects of all poisons. It is the best medicine  
ever invented, and is especially adapted to the  
debility and nervous prostration incidental to the  
weak sex, being Pure, Mild, Ton-  
ic, Restorative and the best emollient in the world.

### CARD.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, Agt., No. 6 Mill  
Street, takes this method to return his thanks to  
those of his fellow townsmen, and to the La-  
dies in particular, who have so kindly seconded  
his efforts to establish himself in this, his native  
city, assuring all that he will at all times, put forth  
every effort to please them by keeping on hand a  
well-selected stock of Family Groceries, at  
the lowest prices, and, notwithstanding  
the various feelings of others in the trade, he  
has made many attempts to injure him, he will  
always be found at his post,—polite and courteous to  
all, whose continued favor he respectfully solicits.

Newport, December 3d, 1859.

### MARRIED.

In this city, 23d ult., by Rev. Dr. Jackson, Mr.  
J. T. JONES to MISS CATHERINE BEATTY, all  
of this city.

Mr. ALBERT S. WALKER, of Seimate, R. I., to  
MISS ANNIE, daughter of John H. Coggeshall,  
Esq., of Coggeshall.

At Cohasset, 24th ult., Mr. WILLIAM F. BACON,  
Principal of the High School at Brattleboro', Vt.,  
to Miss MARY W., youngest daughter of Capt.  
George B. C.

In Bristol, 24th ult., Mr. JOSEPH ANTHONY, of  
Portsmouth, to Miss CAROLINE BOYD of Bristol;  
Mr. FREDERICK M. KINGMAN to Miss MARY  
A. BROWN, of Providence, R. I.

In Fall River, R. I., 24th ult., Mr. EDWARD  
GRAY, Jr. to Miss ISABELLE P. BURDEN, both of  
Tiverton; 24th, Capt. JAMES H. FREEMAN, to  
Mrs. JOANNA PEPPER, of F. E. Pepp.

In Little Compton, 21st ult., Mr. ALBERT GRAY  
to Miss LYDIA A. WOODWORTH.

In Providence, 22d ult., Mr. GEORGE R. REYNOLDS,  
to ELLIEN M. ALDRICH, both of P; 23d, JOHN C.  
PALMER, both of P; 24d, GEORGE H. LINCOLN to  
CLARISSA E. GREENWOOD, both of P; 25d, CHARLES  
F. PALMER to CLARA C. SALISBURY, both of P;

26d, JOSEPH G. GALEK, both of P; 24th, LUTHER R. BURLINGAME to  
EMELINE S. ALDRICH; of P; 24th, ELIASST M.  
HUNT to AMANDA A. TAYLOR, both of P; 27th,  
FRANK A. ALLEN to ELIZABETH F. KIGHT, both of P;  
29th, CHARLES H. HEMINWAY to ELIZA H. BURR,  
both of P.

In New Bedford, 28th ult., CHARLES H. ROUNDS  
to OLIVE J. PIERCE, both of Warton, R. I.

### DIED.

At the Newport Asylum, 30th ult., ELIZA HULL,  
aged 27 years.

In Philadelphia, Pa., 22d ult., Mr. JOHN D.  
WINSLOW, aged 28 years.

We have rarely been called to announce the  
death of a young man under such peculiarly mel-  
ancholy circumstances. In our childhood days  
the excellent mother of the deceased was an in-  
mate of our family, and we have known her only  
from his infancy. She has many years been a  
widow, and the deceased was the earnest, affection-  
ate and faithful support and comfort of her de-  
ceasing years. For several years past the deceased  
was at the Asylum, in Providence, of Pickett, Davis & Co. He was a porter, and his master, the  
proprietor, had him employed for a few weeks, to accompany him to the store where he  
was going. Mr. Winslow stopped for a few  
moments at another store on his way, and when  
he came out, the porter had disappeared. Mr.  
Winslow searched in vain for the porter and the  
property, and then applied to the police for aid,—  
but failing to discover either, and being of a highly  
sensitive and impulsive nature, and probably fearing  
that he might be suspected of the property was  
not recovered, he sold the top of his coat, and in  
a moment of intense agony of mind, committed suicide.

The next day a friend of Mr. W. saw the  
colored porter on the street, and had him arrested; a  
box of jewelry was found at a store where he  
had left it, and about forty dollars worth of the  
jewelry was found on the person of the porter and  
colored friend of his. Both have been arrested.

In all the relations of life the deceased has ever  
sustained an unblemished character. His em-  
ployers had the utmost confidence in him, and say  
he had no jewelery not been recovered, they never  
in a moment of time have questioned his hon-  
esty and integrity in the property.

He was a most  
affectionate and devoted son and brother, and  
deeply regret that some kind and firm friend could  
not have been with him in the hour of his depression  
and calmed his agitated nerves, so that he might  
have been spared to his family and to those in the  
community who knew, respected and loved him.

W. H. C.

In Little Compton, 27th ult., Mrs. LUCY PIERCE,  
aged 89 years.

In Tiverton, R. I., 20th ult., BENJAMIN HAM-  
MOND, aged 45 years.

In Bristol, 26th ult., ADAM NORTON, aged 72  
years, son of Rev. Dr. Shepard.

In Warren, 14th ult., MISS AMY BOWEN, aged  
60 years; 23d, Mrs. ANN A. W., wife of Mr. John B.  
Champlin, aged 26 years.

In Providence, 23d ult., Mrs. A. daughter of  
late Capt. John F. GREENE; 24th, CHRISTOPHER  
H. COLE, aged 23 years; 27th, MARTHA  
ATLESWORTH, aged 29 years; 28th, CHARLES W.  
of John T. Sweet, aged 4 years; 29th, E. J. EM-  
ERSON, aged 52 years; 30th, SARAH A., wife of  
William Smith, aged 48 years.

W. H. C.

Music Class.

A CLASS for Instruction in the elementary  
principles of Sacred Music will be opened

on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 6, in the Vestry of the  
Spring street Congregational Church, under the  
direction of Mr. EDWARD LANDERS. Those

wishing to join the class, will please attend at that

time, when the terms will be stated.

Dec 3—1w.

In Providence, 23d ult., Mrs. A. daughter of

late Capt. John F. GREENE; 24th, CHRISTOPHER  
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ATLESWORTH, aged 29 years; 28th, CHARLES W.  
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ERSON, aged 52 years; 30th, SARAH A., wife of  
William Smith, aged 48 years.

W. H. C.

Ward Wide Plannells—A great variety at  
each 12 months.

Dec 3

C. W. TURNER.

BUFFALO ROBES—Just received three bales  
for purchase for cash.

Dec 3

J. H. COZZENS.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS just received by  
Dec 3 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

—For sale by—

C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

The simplicity of Christ's Teachings, by Rev.

T. C. Brooks.

The American Home Gender, by Alexander

Watson.

Sprague's Gems, being brilliant passages from

discourses of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

The Queen of Hearts, by W. Elliott.

Twelve years of a Soldier's Life in India, by

John Hodson.

Dec 3

J. H. COZZENS.

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Spring street Congregational Church, under the  
direction of Mr. EDWARD LANDERS. Those

wishing to join the class, will please attend at that

time, when the terms will be stated.

Dec 3—1w.

In Providence, 23d ult., Mrs. A. daughter of

late Capt. John F. GREENE; 24th, CHRISTOPHER  
H. COLE, aged 23 years; 27th, MARTHA  
ATLESWORTH, aged 29 years; 28th, CHARLES W.  
of John T. Sweet, aged 4 years; 29th, E. J. EM-  
ERSON, aged 52 years; 30th, SARAH A., wife of  
William Smith, aged 48 years.

W. H. C.

Ward Wide Plannells—A great variety at  
each 12 months.

Dec 3

C. W. TURNER.

BUFFALO ROBES—Just received three bales  
for purchase for cash.

Dec 3

J. H. COZZENS.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS just received by  
Dec 3 WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW BOOKS.

—For sale by—

C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

The simplicity of Christ's Teachings, by Rev.

T. C. Brooks.

The American Home Gender, by Alexander

Watson.

Sprague's Gems, being brilliant passages from

discourses of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

The Queen of Hearts, by W. Elliott.

Twelve years of a Soldier's Life in India, by

John Hodson.

Dec 3

J. H. COZZENS.

Music Class.

A CLASS for Instruction in the elementary  
principles of Sacred Music will be opened

on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 6, in the Vestry of the

Spring street Congregational Church, under the  
direction of Mr. EDWARD LANDERS. Those

wishing to join the class, will please attend at that

# DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

For the treatment of  
SPECIAL DISEASES.

No. 98 Union Street, Provt. R. I.

LET Circulars giving full information with references, &c., will be sent by mail. Any one who has a complaint on Disease or Wounds with observations on Private and Chronic Maladies generally, send free by enclosing a stamp to Dr. H. N. MATTISON as above.

All who have any serious or troublesome disease will very naturally seek advice somewhere, and this leads me to say that I am the author of "A Cure," and first, to all quacks, impostors and charlatans. If you are an intelligent physician in your own city, apply to his immediate, and other directions explicitly, and for a sufficient number of copies to sell at a profit. Then apply to one who makes your disease a specialty, for no physician can in general practice, no matter how eminent, can teach you the art of selling. Then apply to one who is fully as one of the same ability who devotes his whole attention to them. Educated physicians hitherto have stood aghast at making Private Diseases a specialty, and hence they have been unable to do it. The result is that there is no increase in society, or offering classes among charlatans by the profession, has too long stood in the way of this most desirable object. They are, however, rendering a valuable service to the public, and are entitled to the thanks of the community, what they say. Advertising of itself is no sin, but deceptive advertisements are an abomination; and no advertising physician is entitled to any confidence whatever who gives to the public the most undignified guarantee both of his honesty and skill.

In offering my services in a specialty I have had no difficulty in securing the confidence of important men. No one to employ me who is not fully convinced that I shall treat him skilfully, deal honorably, and with the strictest fidelity, as give him the best possible chance for a specialty, and permanent success.

H. N. MATTISON,  
No. 28 Union Street, Providence, R. I.

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

### A Valuable Farm for Sale.

If not sold soon, will be let, and possession given

25th of March next.

THE FARM on the south end of Prudence Island, containing six hundred and thirty acres of land, with a large two-story brick house, large barn, crib, and two sheep sheds. It has a shore privilege of some three miles around the farm, for seaweed, stone, sand and gravel.

The above farm can be bought at a great bargain, as there are several owners who are anxious to sell. For further particulars enquire of J. L. BAILEY, Agent,

20 Kay street, Newport, R. I.

FOR NEW HOUSES, very pleasantly situated in a well-grown part of the city.

Price from two to four thousand dollars.

I can afford to keep so many houses to let, therefore I will sell at the lowest possible figure.

Jane 11—LEVI JOHNSON.

## TO LET.

THE House and Lot recently occupied by Benjamin Easton. Said house and lot are pleasantly situated at the head of Broad street. The house is arranged for two families, if required, and will be let on moderate terms. Apply at the premises, or to

M. C. SLOCUM,  
Kay Street.

## FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 211 Thame street, bounded Easterly on said street about 45 feet and extending Westerly 190 feet.

The house is large and could easily be converted into a Boarding House or Stores, for either of which purposes it is well-adapted, being one of the most desirable situations for business on Thame street. For terms apply to DAVID G. COOK,

Aug 13—HENRY H. COOK.

BY GEORGE C. MASON, CATHERINE STREET TO LET.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE and a Cottage on the East side of Kay street, furnished, for the season. The adjoining grounds are finely cultivated and both places are very attractive.

TWO FINE COTTAGES on Harrison Avenue, finished. These Cottages are very spacious and will accommodate large families. The ground floor or six acres for each house, and the view of the bay, harbor and city is unsurpassed.

TO LET.—A good, comfortable Cottage on Harrison street—a good choice for a person wanting a snug place at a moderate rent.

TO RENT.—A tenement in Brewery street, pleasantly located, and with ample room for a family of moderate size.

TO RENT.—Furnished houses and cottages to rent for the season of 1860.

## FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE on Mill street, and nearly opposite George street, will be sold on liberal terms to any one wanting a first rate winter and summer residence. The location, facing Touro Park, is unsurpassed; the house is new, it having been entirely re-built within two years, (with the exception of the outer walls,) which are superior to any modern, and the best taste of the architect, and the workmanship man.

The rooms are all large and convenient, supplied with closets, dressings-rooms, &c. There is an abundant supply of well and rain water, brought into the house, bath rooms, &c., a furnace in the cellar, and everything in fact that could be devised to make it comfortable and convenient.—The owner having decided to reside permanently elsewhere is the only reason for offering it for sale.

## FOR SALE.

Princial Depot, No. 48 Water street, New York. J. BALCH & SON, Providence, Wholesale Agents.

For sale in Newport, by Hazard & Caswell, Cassell & Allen, R. J. Taylor and H. H. Young, and by dealers generally.

Oct 5—

## Consumptives do not Despair.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

## CONSUMPTION CURED.